



# Division of Waste Management Composting & Land Application Branch

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## CLA Branch Facilities

- 515 Septage Management Firm Permits
- 126 Septage Land Application Sites
- 186 Septage Detention or Treatment Facilities
- 46 Solid Waste Compost Facilities
- 9 Treatment & Processing Facilities
- 12 Compost Demonstration Projects
- 240 Yard Waste Notifications
- 12 Non-septage Land Application Site Approvals

## Staff:

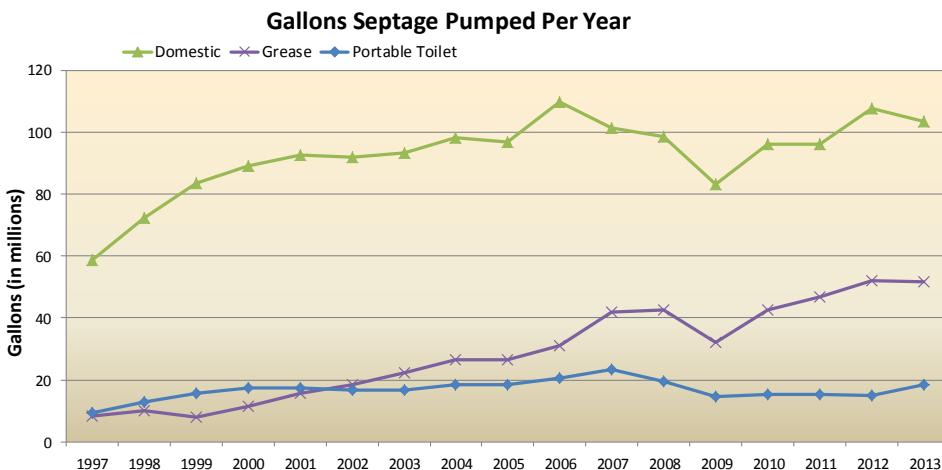
- John College, Environmental Senior Specialist
- Chester Cobb, Soil Scientist
- Liz Patterson, Environmental Technician
- Donna Wilson, Permitting Engineer
- Connie Wylie, Soil Scientist

<http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/contacts>



The major areas of emphasis in the program are permitting septage land application sites, septage detention and treatment facilities, septage management firms, solid waste compost facilities and treatment and processing facilities. Staff is also responsible for determining wastes and by-products that can be land-applied for beneficial uses and the best management practices to be followed for each by-product to assure protection of public health and the environment.

The septage management program is responsible for assuring that septage is managed in a responsible, safe and consistent manner across the state. Training of septage management firms and septage land application site operators continues to be a core component of staff activities. Staff participate in 12 to 14 training events each year across the state involving personnel from 515 septage firms and 126 land application site operators. Annual training events are coupled with new operator training for individuals who are new to the pumping industry in North Carolina. Advancements in the onsite wastewater sector have introduced new wastestreams to be managed, such as peat and other media types. These new wastestreams have required specific training on the replacement and disposal of these materials.



## Septage Dewatering Facilities

Grease septage volumes continue to require the industry to look at alternative management options other than discharge at municipal wastewater treatment plants and land application. Grease treatment facilities have been built and permitted to manage this difficult wastestream across the state. Municipalities continue to implement local ordinances to require the pumping of restaurant grease traps on set intervals to prevent sewer system overflows caused by fats, oil and grease discharged into sewers. Dewatering of grease trap waste produces an effluent that can be discharged to the municipal sewer system or land applied and a dewatered cake that can be landfilled or composted. There are currently

17 septage dewatering facilities permitted within the state.



## Compost Facilities

Compost Facilities continue to see an interest in the diversion of organics from the municipal solid wastestream. Thirteen solid waste compost facilities accepted food waste in FY2013-14 for a total reported tonnage of 38,013. An

additional 18,350 tons of food processing residuals were accepted by solid waste compost facilities. Compost demonstration approvals provide the unique opportunity for individuals to learn additional information about composting to reduce the amount of solid waste in our landfills while having the regulatory oversight for distribution of the finished compost product.



Large Type III Compost Facility